Jacob Negley

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No. 16. PITTSBURGH, OCTOBER 1, 1816. Vol. 31

I OFFER myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing General Election, and solicit the patronage of the Electors of Allegheny County.

L. STEWART.

Pittsburgh, August 8, 1816.

To the Independent Electors of *ALLEGHENY COUNTY.*

I OFFER myself a Candidate for the Office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, at the ensuing Election. Those who think proper to give me their support may be assured of my best endeavours to execute the duties of the Office.

JOSEPH DAVIS

Pittsburgh, 12th August, 1816.

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next.

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$35,000	is $35,000
1	do.		25,000	25,000
1	do.		10,000	10,000
1	do.		5,000	5,000
1	do.		2,000	2,000
4	do.		1,000	4,000
50	do.		600	30,000
50	do.		100	5,000
100	do.		50	5,000
208	do.		25	5,200
1000	do.		15	15,000
9800	do.		6	58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2nd—3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10th—11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th—25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th—38th—39th—40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, are each to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No. 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession for the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance o drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payable 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE ON COMMISSION, BY

Dennis S. Scully,

IN MARKET STREET, AN INVOICE OF

Seasonable Dry Goods,

CONSISTING OF

CALICOES, Dimities,
Ginghams, Jaconet Muslins,
Cambrick Muslins, Flag Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Cloths, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

London Particular Madeira Wine,
Ditto do. Teneriffe do. } warranted genuine.
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
Ditto Old Jamaica Spirits,
A few barrels Java Coffee,
Lump and Loaf Sugar,
Copperas, Indigo, Logwood, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods will be sold at the Philadelphia prices, with the addition of carriage, for Cash, or approved notes at 60 or 90 days.

Pittsburgh, 20th August, 1816. 2awtf

Pittsburgh, 9th Sept. 1816.

Take Notice.

WHEREAS my wife Elizabeth Becker has given me just cause for a separation, therefore, this is to forwarn all persons from trading with her or harbouring her on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting from this date.

JOSEPH BECKER.

A NEW, ELEGANT AND CORRECT

Map of the United States,

By SAMUEL LEWIS.

Published by *Emmor Kimber*, Philadelphia.

Price 20 Dollars.

THE Citizens of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed, that a sample of the above superb Map may be seen at Mr. Kerr's Kentucky and Ohio Hotel, where the Agent for selling them puts up, and will remain a short time. September 24, 1816.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "an act to regulate the general elections within this commonwealth," it is enjoined on me to give public notice of such election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected, I, WILLIAM WOODS, sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of the said county of Allegheny, that a general election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT at the several election districts to wit;

The electors of the city of Pittsburgh to meet at the court-house—and the electors of the following described parts of the city of Pittsburgh and Pitt township, in the county of Allegheny, shall be a separate election district, to wit:—beginning on the Monogahela river, on the east side of Wood-street in the said city and running thence by the east side of Wood-steet to the east side of Liberty-Street; thence by the same to the east side of Washington-street, being the city line; thence by the same to the Allegheny river; thence up the said river to the mouth of the Two Mile Run; thence up the said run by Roup's mill, to Henry Fulton's farm house; thence a straight line to William Knox's farm house, on the Four Mile Run, including the two last mentioned places; thence down the said Four Mile Run to the Monongahela river; thence down the same to the place of beginning—and the electors of said district shall hold their general elections at the court-house in the said city of Pittsburgh.

The electors of Pitt township to meet at the house of Thomas Wilson, in said township.

The electers of Plumb township to meet at the house of John Little; in said township.

The electors of Versailles township to meet at the house of William Shaw, in said township.

The electors of Elizabeth township to meet at the house of John Walker, in Elizabethtown, in said township.

The electors of Mifflin township to meet at the house of William Walker, in said township.

The electors of St. Clair township to meet at the house of Thomas M'Cully in said township.

The electors of Fayette township to meet at the house of Matthew M'Coy, in Noblestown, in said township.

The electors of Robinson township to meet at the house of William Marks, in said township.

The electors of Moon township to meet at the house of Margery Byers, in said township.

The electors of Ohio township to meet at the house of John Moore, in said township.

The electors of Ross township to meet at the house of Samuel Allen, in said township.

The electors of Pine township to meet at the house of William Cochran, in said township.

The electors of Deer township to meet at the house of Felix Negley, in said township

The electors of Indiana township to meet at the house of David Stewart, in said township.

At which time and places the qualified electors as aforesaid will elect by ballot:

One person, in conjunction with Butler County, as a Member of the House of Representatives of the United States

Four Members of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conjunction with Butler County.

Two persons for Sheriff for Allegheny County.

One person for Commissioner for Allegheny County

And one person for Auditor for Allegheny County.

And in and by the act of the general assembly of this state, passed the 17th day of March, 1800, it is directed that the inspectors of the said general election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October, at the several election districts, and the election of such inspectors shall be held by the respective constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present; and the inspectors chosen are required to be at the places of their districts on the day of the general election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the court house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Friday next, after the said second Tuesday In October next, then and there to perform those duties required of them by law.

Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 12th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and the forty-first year of the Independence of the United States.

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

Just Received and For Sale,

AT A REDUCED PRICE,

500 Buffalo ROBES,

100,000 lbs. Pig Lead,

30,000 lbs. Shott.

APPLY TO

Bosler & Co.

WHO also offer the most extensive assortment of Grates, Cambooses, Coal and Wood Stoves, that has ever been exhibited in Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, August 30. 1awtfq.

The Estate of Gen. John Wilkins, deceased.

PERSONS having claims against this Estate, will please to render their accounts to the Subscriber—and those who may be indebted will make payment to him.

E. DENNY, *Administrator.*

Pittsburgh, August 20, 1816. 2aw1m.

O'BRIEN & DYOTT,

Wholesale & Retail Druggists,

PITTSBURGH.

HAVE FOR SALE, at their DRUG WAREHOUSE, an extensive supply of the following GOODS; which, in addition to a variety of other genuine articles, they will dispose of on their usual low terms, viz:

Fresh Drugs,
Chemicals,
Medicines,
Perfumery,
Vials assorted,
Flaxseed and Sweet Oil,
Spirit Turpentine,
Paints assorted
Dye Stuffs,
Painters brushes,
Camels hair Pencils,
Reeve's Water Colors
Gold Leaf
Mortars and Pestles
Graduated Measures
Surgeons Instruments
Single and double Trusses,
Bogies and Catheters
Ivory and pewter Syringes
Bolus Knives
Apothecary scales and weights
Bottle and vial corks
Pill boxes
Wafers and Sealing Wax
Patent Lint
Walden's Ink powder
Smelling bottles assorted
Lemon acid
Ess. Bergamotte and Lemon
Castile and Windsor Soap.

Patent Medicines,

OF every description, per dozen or gross.

*** Physicians, country merchants and others, who deal in Drugs and Medicines, or any of the above articles, can be supplied at the lowest Philadelphia prices, (with the addition only of carriage expenses.)

Customers may rest assured, that particular attention will at all times be paid to furnish them with goods of the best description, and on the lowest terms possible.

Families in town and in the country, can be supplied with superior Medicines of every description, on the cheapest terms.

Pittsburgh, August 3, 1816.

M'CLURG'S & M'KNIGHT,

Offer For Sale at the

Pittsburgh Air Foundery,

CORNER of Fifth and Smithfield Streets, and also, at their Warehouse in Wood Street, (between Messrs. Allen and Grants, and W. Anderson & Co.) a very extensive assortment of

Wood and Coal STOVES and GRATES, of a great variety of sizes and patterns, finished complete, or in plates, as may be wanted. They are also constantly receiving, from their Blast Furnaces, and have now on hand a large assortment of

HOLLOW WARE, and CASTINGS,

OF almost every description, among which are the following:

Hatters, Taylors and Smoothing Irons,
Grist and Saw Mill Irons,
Tea Kettles and Waffle Irons,
Scales, Counter and Sash Weights,
Blacksmith's Anvills,
Apple Mill Nutts,
Waggon Boxes,
Salt and Pot Ash Kettles,
Hatters, Fullers and Soap Boilers Ir.
Windmill Irons,
Dog Irons, &c. &c.

Steam Engine, and every kind of Machinery, Large Kettles, and Boilers of every description, made to order on the shortest notice.

ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Pittsburgh, September 10, 1816.

HENRY DOANE,

Offers for sale in Water, between Market and Wood streets,

ROSIN SOAP,
Spanish & common Segars
Hyson skin and Young Hyson tea
Carolina Indigo
Whiting
Madder
Kegs and half kegs Kentucky tobacco
Flour
Writing and wrapping paper
Rosin
Shott, all sizes
Gunpowder
Cotton and wool cards
Juniper berries
An elegant assortment of penknives
Files, Padlocks
Stock and knobblocks
Brass and plated candlesticks
Powder flasks
Bolts and gimblets
Till, cupboard & chest locks
Butt hinges' screws
Razors and razor cases
Wheel irons, frying pans
Straw knives, vices
Wagon boxes, &c. &c.

Together with drawing and halter Chains, axes, hatchets, mattocks, hoes, and castings—50 kegs Cut nails—a variety of foreign Liquors—3000lbs Kentucky Bacon—10 bls Salt.

Pittsburgh, September 3, 1816.

FOR SALE,

By RICHARD BOWEN & CO.

Corner of Market and Water Streets, PITTSBURGH.

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR,
Prime Green Coffee,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, French Brandy,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe and Currant } Wines,
Juniata Barr Iron
American, Blister and Crowley Steel
English Crowley do.
Rolled Iron and Nail Rods,
Castings assorted,
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2 & 3, Post do.
Medium and Demy Paper, Wrapping do.
Bonnet Boards,
Window Glass and Bottles,
Birmingham Queensware,
Spanish flotant Indigo,
Cotton and Wool Cards, Cotton Yarn,
Kentucky Segars,
Kentucky Twist and Sweet-scented Tobacco,
Bed Cords and Plough Lines,
Pig Lead, Logwood, White Lead,
Merino and Common Wool Hats,
Axes, Hoes and Chains,
Screw Augers first quality,
Mill Saws. ALSO,
18 Boxes Tin Plate.

August 15, 1816. 2aw6m.

Turnpike Notice.

At a meeting of the President and Managers of the Chambersburgh and Bedford Turnpike Road Company, on the 5th day of September. 1816, it was *inter alia.*

RESOLVED, That the Stockholders of said Company, be required to pay to Dr. John Anderson, Treasurer thereof, at the borough of Bedford, or to Edward Crawford, Esq. at the borough of Chambersburgh, or to Mr. George W. Darrah, at the borough of M Connellstown, the sum of twenty-five dollars on each of their respective shares in the stock of the said Company, on or before Monday the 28th day of October next, inclusive of all monies heretofore paid by any stockholder, on any former call of the Board: And that every delinquent stockholder, shall, in addition to the above instalment, pay at the rate of five per centum per month, for every delay of such payment, agreeably to the provisions of the 7th section of the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed the 24th day of February A. D. 1816, and of the supplement thereto: And further that this resolution be published according to law.

J. HOLLIDAY, *President.*

Attest—*J. M. Russell*, Sec'y.

FOR SALE OR RENT

On Perpetual Lease,

THE *TAVERN* and *FERRY* on Liberty Street in the City of Pittsburgh. On the premises is a large well finished two story brick House, and other convenient buildings; also, a landing on the opposite shore of the Monongahela. For terms and further particulars apply at the Office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

Jeremiah Neave & Son,

OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Have erected a large and commodious

Brick Warehouse and Cellars,

FOR the receiving of all kinds of MERCHANDIZE, MANUFACTURES and PRODUCE for Storage and Sale on COMMISSION, for forwarding by the River, or to Country Merchants.

BILLS and DEBTS collected and punctually remitted. PURCHASES made, and generally all BROKERAGE and Commission Business transacted.

Cincinnati, February 1816. tf

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1816.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
11th Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year, paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

Abstract of Late London Papers.

Mr. Brougham, says a London paper, is generally supposed to be gone to Switzerland, with the purpose of meeting the princess of Wales, who is returning to her villa in the north of Italy, and of whom the learned gentleman is the confidential adviser.

Aug. 7.—Sir Eyre Coote has been degraded from his rank, and his name struck from the army list. On Saturday in consequence of an order from the herald's office, the proper officer proceeded to the stall in Westminster abbey, where his insignia of the Order of the Bath were deposited, and from that place they threw down his banner, kicked it away, and completely degraded him from the honour, which in the days of his better fortune and unsullied character, had been conferred on him.

The truce between the United States and the Barbary powers has expired, and notice has been given to mariners that it probably may not be renewed.

Germany is agitated with questions concerning the political relations of her geater and smaller despots. The proposal to form two protectorates, one under Prussia, another under Austria, excites jealousy.

A letter from Vienna, July 25, says: A singular affair attracts the attention of the public here. One of the principal bankers of Vienna has been imprisoned; he is accused of having, in concert with his friends who were in the plot, sold an enormous sum on the same day, in the intention to break the bank. The Austrian army is going to be reduced to 150,000 men effective; which presages a long peace.

The Paris papers of August 6, arrived last night. Thirty lieutenant generals have been placed in active service, as inspectors of arms, and sixty camp-marshals as sub-inspectors.—Such news as this will probably be exhibited as a strong symptom of hostility, especially since some letters from France speak of an approaching levy of 60,000 men to incorporate with the old troops.

The Duke of Wellington with his aide-de-camp, was to set out from London for France on the 13th of August, after taking a formal leave of the royal family at the Queens Palace.

Private letters from France state, that the deficit, in the French finances is three millions sterling. In consequence of the deficit, it is said, that as soon as the legislative bodies meet in October, some addresses will be moved to the king, to itercede with the allied powers to withdraw or diminish the number of foreign troops, and to prolong the period of paying the tribute.

Recent letters from Madrid, state, that an order had been issued by the government for a levy or ballot of 60,000 men to be embodied as a militia. In the opinion of some persons, this measure is adopted with a view of leaving the regular troops at the disposal of government, for the purpose of sending them to South America and to Mexico where their services are much wanted.—Others talk of an expedition for West Florida, in the contemplation of a war with the U. States.

It is again stated, that the emperor Alexander had communicated to the Ottoman Porte his desire that the Mediterranean and the Adriatic should be freed from the outrages of the Algerines and other pirates who recognize the supremacy of Turkey, and had at the same time announced to the Divan, that he considered the cause of the christians, who had recently experienced injuries from the barbarians, as the common cause of humanity, and would therefore join his forces to those of other powers united for the destruction of the pirates.

A letter from Genoa, July 20, says, "intelligence has been received here, that the Dey of Algiers has 6000 slaves at work at the fortifications of that place, which are intended to mount 1500 pieces of cannon."

Spain is fitting out a small squadron against the pirates and intends reinforcing the garrison of Ceuta.

An article from Cagliari, of the 22d July, says, that the American squadron was met steering for Algiers, which they were to attack before lord Exmouth's arrival.

The *Kent*, an English ship, was lately attacked by two Algerine corsairs, one of which was commanded by the nephew of the Dey of Algiers. The British vessel, a merchantmen only, resisted most gallantly till she was in a sinking state: she then struck. The British captain reproached the Dey's nephew in terms of great severity, which so enraged the pirate, that he said, "he hated the English worse than the tigers of the desert; and he should be as glad to bury their island in the sea, as he was to sink the vessel now taken from them." Two of the British crew were put to death, others were compelled to do the duty of the ship, and the rest beaten and thrown into the hold. One only of the crew, a Frenchman, was sent on shore and set at liberty.

It is painful to see with what industry the Bourbons are reviving old superstitious rites. A procession of 80 young ladies paraded the streets of Paris, with lighted tapers in their hands, to propitiate St. Genevieve, the patroness of Paris, for an improvement in the weather!

Paris, August 9.

The destination of the armament which the Porte is preparing is said to be the coast of Algiers, though not for the purpose of joining the forces of the Barbary Powers, but on the contrary to act against Algiers, and oblige the Dey to acknowledge the authority of the Grand Seignor. The policy of the divan in this respect is, however, so very uncertain, that events alone can explain its views.

A mail from Holland arrived last night with intelligence to the 4th inst. The reflections which we had occasion to make on the policy of the French government in reviving and consolidating its military establishment on a grand and efficient scale, are confirmed. To accomplish this important object, officers of all ranks, who have served under Bonaparte, and have not too greatly distinguished themselves as enemies to the present government, are called into active service. The duke of Feltre has also resolved to give distinguished command to a certain number of generals in whom the old army had particular confidence. It is calculated that by this measure the French will in two months receive an addition of 100,000 veterans.

Letters from Madrid, of July 18, announce, that in Spain every thing is so hermetically sealed against the introduction of foreign papers and correspondence, that the people do not even know what is passing on their own frontiers, much less in the other states of Europe. Nothing is known but what is found in the columns of the Madrid Gazette, and this paper is exclusively traced out by the dependants on the foreign department. The police and the inquisition, united, have filled the country with spies; no one dares to speak of political events, and much less write respecting them, as the post-office has already served as a most fatal trap to many.

All the letters from Burgundy announce that the rains, and the intemperate state of the atmosphere, have done much injury to the fine wines. The coarser kinds made longer resistance, but have finally suffered also. Fair and warm weather is wanting for the preservation of what remains.

The following incidents, which occurred to the Duke of Wellington, on his recent visit to Bristol, bear honorable testimony to the benevolence of his disposition:—

A Mr. Tripp, a respectable butcher, with his son, a lad about nine years of age, were both on one horse; the son in the hurry and confusion of the moment was apparently in great hazard of being thrown when the Duke starting up, caught the child in his arms, took him into his own carriage, and during the remainder of the procession, suffered him to stand behind his valet.

A soldier had pressed through the crowd, and at the door of the carriage begged permission to shake hands with the hero, a privilege he claimed from having been his companion iu arms.—"A hard day you and me had of it your honour, this day seven years?" "Where was that, my lad." "At Talavera, your honor."—"Ah! I had quite forgotten, it was the 27th of July, and to what regiment did you belong?" asked the Duke. "To the 3d guards," replied the soldier. "And why are you absent from it?" "Look at my arm, your honour," says the soldier—he had lost it in his country's cause. The Duke immediately gave him a pound note.

The London Gazette announces the appointment of Lieut. General Earl of *Dalhousie* G. C. B. as Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia.

According to the latest advices from Sweden, the King remained dangerously ill.

Jerome Bonaparte has received from his Father-in-law, the King of Wurtemburgh, the title of *Duke of Montfort*; and the Emperor of Austria has consented, that he and his wife shall reside, in future, at Brunn, in Moravia.

BONAPARTE.

The following is an extract of a letter from St. Helena, dated June 8:—

"It has been asserted that Bonaparte has frequently reviled the memory of Kleber, and even by some that he had caused his assassination. Quite the contrary would appear from the very handsome manner in which he speaks of him. A short time back he expressed himself in the following manner:—"If Kleber had lived, the English never would have taken Egypt with an army without cavalry and few artillery. The Turks were nothing." "Kleber, Kleber," repeated he, "was an irreparable loss to *France* and to *me*. He was a man of the brightest talents, and a General of the gratest bravery." "Manau," he observed, "was a brave man, but destitute of talent."

"The friends of the relatives of the late lamented Sir J. Moore, would probably not be displeased to hear the following tribute of applause paid to his memory, by an enemy whose capacity to judge need not be pointed out:—Moore,' said Napoleon, 'was a brave soldier, an excellent officer, and a man of talent. He made a few mistakes, which were probably inseperable from the difficulties by which he was surrounded, and most likely caused by the incorectness of his information having misled him.' This he repeated, observing, 'that Moore had commanded the service in Egypt, where he evinced considerable talent. 'He died, 'added he, gloriously, he died like a Soldier.,—Speaking about St. Helena, he observed, 'that such was the deplorable state of the island, that the inhabitants considered the absence of actual want, or the lack of starvation, as the greatest blessing. For example,' said he, 'P—— went the other day to R——'s, and there they said to him,' 'Oh, how happy you must be to have *fresh meat* every day at dinner! Oh! If we could but enjoy *that*, how happy we should be!'

"It was stated, some time back, that Napoleon's *maitre d'hotel*, and others of his suite, had signed a paper, (pursuant to orders received from England, either to do that or quit St. Helena) purporting their willingness to remain, and submit to such restrictions as it might be thought necessary to impose upon them.—The following is an abstract from that paper:—We, the undersigned, wishing to remain in the service of the emperor Napoleon, consent, however dreadful may be the abode of St. Helena, to remain in it, submitting ourselves to such restrictions, however arbitrary and unjust they may be, which have been imposed upon the Emperor and the persons in his service."

From the Weekly News Letter of March 26, 1730, published by B. Green, Newberry street, Boston.

"We think it would not be amiss at this time, if we present the public with the following paragraph of the ancient state of this town, before the arrival of any English here, and which has not yet been published:

ANCIENT NEW ENGLAND HISTORY.

"John Thomas, an Indian of good credit, when he lived in Framingham, which was a little before his death, and when he was above an hundred years old, retained his understanding well, and related the following story, viz. that *his father* told him, that when *he* was about sixteen or eighteen years old, he lived with his father, (Thomas's grand father,) at the place which is now called Boston, and that there was then a *very great sickness*, and that the Indians lay dead in every wigwam, and his father went about, (as he said,) and found only a few boys alive, and they got together and lived in a wigwam by themselves—at length an Indian came to them from *Dorchester Neck* and carried them thither, where they found the Indians almost all dead—and that both at Boston and Dorchester Neck, the dead were so many that they were never buried, and that thereupon the Indians left those parts.

NOTE.—When the first boat penetrated Boston harbour from Plymouth, there was only a few Indians to be seen near Charlestown, who, at first, ran away upon the approach of the English. A few ruined wigwams upon the islands and on the main land in Boston, were the only indications that the solitude of ages had ever been interrupted by human beings.

AN ORDINANCE,
Making certain regulations in cases of fire, and to prevent fires from breaking out.

SECTION I.

****
* Seal. *
****

BE *it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled,* That in cases and on occasions of fire, in the said city, any two of the following named officers, to wit:—The Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, the President of the select council, the President of the common council, and the Street Commissioners, on consulting and agreeing together, shall have power to enter upon, or cause to be entered upon, any private property, and to remove or cause to be removed any obstructions to the use and working of any fire engine or fire apparatus; and any three of the said officers, on consulting and agreeing together, shall have power to pull down, or cause to be pulled down, any building, when such measure may by them be deemed necessary to stop the progress of the fire. And the mayor, aldermen and constables of this city, or any one of them, shall have power, in cases and on occasions of fire in the city, to disperse all collections of idle, disorderly or suspicious persons, and otherwise to preserve order, and prevent the commission of offences on such occasions; and any person herein offending, shall forfeit and pay a fine of five dollars.

Section II. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the several fire companies and their officers shall have power in cases of fire in the said city, to do and perform all and every the duties required of them by their several companies, in order to arrest the progress of the fire; and every person who shall, in any way obstruct, hinder or interrupt any of the said fire companies or fire officers in the discharge of their duty, or their exertions to stop or extinguish the fire such person or persons, so offending, shall for every offence forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars, one half of which shall be paid into the city treasury, and the other half to the fire company against which the offence was committed. And it is hereby required and enjoined upon all and every officer and officers of the said city, to aid and assist the several fire companies in their exertions on occasions of fire in the said city, and to prevent them from being interrupted in the discharge of their duties, and to prosecute all offenders against any provision contained in this ordinance.

Section III. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That a premium of ten dollars, to be paid on a warrant to be drawn by the mayor on the city treasurer, shall be given to the fire company whose engine shall be first on the ground in fair operation, and in good order, in cases of fire; and the mayor shall have power to determine all questions as to this premium.

For the further securing the inhabitants of the city of Pittsburgh from the dangers that may happen by fire.

Section IV. *Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That from and after one year from the publication of this ordinance, no person whatsoever within the said city, by himself, his agents, journeymen, apprentices or servants, shall occupy the trade of a baker, or biscuit or soft bread baker, but in a bake-house built of brick or stone, and arched over with the one or the other of said materials, if the plan will admit thereof; otherwise to be well and securely ceiled with plastering; the floor of the said bake-house either of earth, or paved with stone or brick; the crown of the oven to be secured by carrying up the foundation walls square, and filling the same with sand or earth at least six inches higher than the top of the oven, and the chimney to be arched in the said bake-house, and without any timber in or near adjoining to the same. And every person who shall herein offend, shall, for the first offence, forfeit and pay a fine of ten dollars: and for every month afterwards that he, she or they shall occupy any bake-house or oven, not constructed as above mentioned and described, he, she or they so offending, shall forfeit and pay a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Section V. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That no person or persons shall keep or stack any hay or straw within one hundred feet of any dwelling or other house in the said city, unless it be in a stable, or some other secure house or covered place: and the person or persons herein offending, shall forfeit and pay, for each offence, the sum of three dollars.

Section VI. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That if the chimney of person or persons within the said city, shall take fire and blaze out at the top, the same not having been swept within the space of one calender month, next before the time of taking such fire, every such person or persons, shall forfeit and pay the sum of three dollars.

And whereas serious dangers arise to the inhabitants of the city by reason of the chimneys of many shops and houses projecting but a very little distance above the roofs.

Section VII. *Be it therefore ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That from and after the first day of November next, if the chimney or chimnies of any shop, house or building in the said city, shall not project or be raised a safe and sufficient distance, not less than three feet out of the roof or roofs of such shop, house or building, the owner, owners or occupier thereof, shall forfeit and pay, for the first offence, the sum of ten dollars, and for every month afterwards that the same shall be continued, the sum of twenty dollars. And that the chimneys of smith-shops, nail-shops, forges, furnaces, founderies, glass-works, and steam engines, shall not only be carried up such a height as not to afford danger of fire, but shall also project and be carried up such a manner, and at such a distance, that passengers on the squares, streets or alleys of the said city, and that the neighbourhood shall not be incommoded by the smoke issuing from the same, and that the smoke, in ordinary weather, will be carried off as well and sufficiently as the nature of that element will admit of. And that when houses of different elevations adjoin each other, the chimnies of the lower house shall be carried up in such manner and of such a height, as that the sparks, fire or smoke which might issue from the same, shall not endanger, or render insecure, or spoil, injure or disfigure the work of the adjoining house; and that no pipe or flue from any steam engine or steam works, shall project over or into any square, street or alley of the said city. And that every person who shall offend in any of the particulars herein contained, whether such offender shall be the owner or the occupier of the property on which the offence is committed, he, she or they so offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars; and for every month afterwards that the same shall be continued, the further sum of fifty dollars.

Whereas neighbours, are frequently annoyed and passengers incommoded, by persons within the city projecting their stove-pipes thro' the front windows, and the transom sash of front doors, and past the front corners of their houses, and fires frequently occur from carelessness in fixing stoves and the projection of their pipes:—

Section VIII. *Be it therefore further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That no stove pipe within the said city shall project through the front door, front windows, front wall, or past the front corners of any house, shop or building, over or out upon any street, square or alley, or public ground of the said city; and if any stove pipe shall so project as aforesaid, the same is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, and as such, shall be removed, and a fine of five dollars also imposed on the person or persons who shall so offend. And

all pipes and flues from stoves within the said city, shall project and be carried in a safe and secure manner through the walls and apartments of the buildings in which they happen to be placed, and their ends shall also project through the walls and roofs a safe and secure distance, not less than three feet, and in such manner as not to endanger the said or the neighbouring buildings; and the stoves shall also be fixed, placed and constructed in such manner, as not to touch, or be near adjoining any wooden work or combustible materials, and so as not to be dangerous, or liable to set fire to the buildings in which they may stand, or the materials which may be contained in such buildings. And if any stove, stove-pipe, or stove flue, shall be fixed or constructed in any manner contrary to, or violating, the provisions herein contained, the owner, owners or possessor thereof, shall forfeit and pay, for every offence, the sum of five dollars. And it shall be the duty of the select and common councils of the said city, to appoint, by a resolution, a joint committee of four persons, two to be taken from each council, which committee, or any two of them, shall have power and authority to visit, and enter into any house, building, shop or manufactory, in the said city, and examine the stoves, stove-pipes, and stove-flues which may be found therein: and which said committee shall make report, at least once in every two months, to the mayor of the said city, in such manner that all offenders against this ordinance may be proceeded against and punished.

Section IX. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That from and after the first day of January next ensuing the date hereof, every owner or owners in fee simple, fee tail or life, or on perpetual lease, of any dwelling house, store or warehouse, of the value of five hundred dollars, shall provide and keep at his, her or their own proper cost and expenses, at least two strong, substantial and sufficient leathern fire buckets for each and every such dwelling-house, store or warehouse: which buckets shall be marked in plain, and in conspicuous letters, with the name or names of the owner or owners thereof, and which shall be kept in some convenient and public part of the house, and which shall not be removed notwithstanding the tenants may be changed, and which shall not be used for any domestic purpose, nor employed in any way except on occasions of fire, and which shall always be kept in good order, at the expense of the owner or owners of the dwelling house, and which shall be carried or sent to places on fire by the tenant or occupier of such dwelling house. And if any owner or owners of such dwelling houses as aforesaid shall, after the said first day of January next, neglect or refuse to provide fire buckets as aforesaid, or if any tenant or occupier of any such dwelling houses shall neglect or refuse to keep and take care of the same, or to carry or send the same to places on fire, as aforesaid, after they are provided, every such person or persons shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars. And it shall be the duty of the mayor of the said city, from time to time, and as often as he may think proper, after the said first day of January next, to appoint one or more of the city constables to go through the said city and examine and make report to him whether or not the said fire buckets are provided and kept in manner aforesaid; and for performing this service the said, each, be allowed one dollar and fifty cents per day, to be paid by a mayor's warrant on the treasurer.

Section X. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That each and every brick or stone house, ware-house, tenement, building or stable, which shall hereafter be built in the said city, shall have and be raised with parapet or fire walls, well and substantially built, projecting at least nine inches above the roof, and coped with brick or stone: and where the same building or block of buildings shall be intended for separate shops, dwellings or tenements, they shall be divided from each other by such parapet or fire walls: and that the said dwelling houses, ware houses, tenements and buildings shall also have and be constructed with dormer windows, scuttle doors, or trap doors in the roofs, and also with ladders or steps upon the roofs, in order to afford access to the same, and to the chimnies in cases of fire. And any and every person herein offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars, and also a like sum for every calendar month thereafter that the same shall be continued without a compliance with the provisions contained in this section.

Section XI. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That from and after the first day of October next, no person shall distil or boil any turpentine or oil, or manufacture or oil any varnish, within the said city, unless the said distilling, boiling or manufacturing be carried on in an open space at least thirty feet distance from any building or other property that might be injured thereby, or in a completely fire-proof building, the sufficiency of which fire proof shall be determined and agreed upon by at least three respectable master brick-layers of the said city, who shall certify the same, under their hands, to the mayor of the said city, under the penalty of forfeiting the whole quantity of the articles so distilled, boiled or manufactured, together with the sum of one hundred dollars.

Ordained and enacted, into a Law, in Council, the 21st day of September, A. D 1816.

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President Common Council.

Attest.—S. ENGLES, *Clerk Common Council.*

JAMES ROSS,
President Select Council.

Attest.—JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Clerk Select Council.*

NOTICE.

DOCTOR STEVENSON requests all persons indebted to him, to settle their accounts.

Pittsburgh, 15th September, 1816.

CAME to the subscriber, living in Pitt township, Allegheny county, near John Frichman's mill, about the 10th of August, a grey MARE, blind of one eye, between 14 and 15 hands high, supposed to be between 10 and 11 years old, had three old shoes on. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

STEPHEN DUNBAR.

August 19, 1816.

PITTSBURGH.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1816.

Federal Nomination.

CONGRESS.
HENRY BALDWIN.
ASSEMBLY.
WILLIAM WOODS,
JOHN SNODGRASS,
JAMES BRISON,
JOHN GILMORE, (*of Butler.*)
SHERIFF.
LAZARUS STEWART.
COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH DAVIS.
AUDITOR.
JACOB NEGLEY.

☞We have been compelled to postpone till our next, several articles intended for publication to day.

We have reports from Georgia, says the National Intelligencer, furnished by travellers from the Mississippi territory, that Pensacola has been captured by the South American patriots. The appearance of the Carthagenian fleet off the Balize in July, destined as was then believed, against Pensacola, gives the reported capture much probability.

We may shortly expect to hear of the attack of the English and Dutch on Algiers. The distance from Gibraltar is only about 550 miles; and the Commander of the expedition must wish to decide its fate before the autumnal equinox. In all the attacks on *Algiers* for two centuries the elements have remarkably concurred to defeat them.

Gen. Ripley, it is stated, has been ordered to New Orleans.

COMMUNICATION.

The annual exhibition and commencement of graduates took place at Canonsburgh on yesterday; and notwithstanding there was an exhibition at a neighgouring college, seldom have we seen so numerous and brilliant an assembly collected upon an occasion of the kind. The weather being fine, a vast assemblage of persons had convened at an early hour. At 10 o'clock the procession moved towards the College. It was a pleasing sight to observe above sixty students, each with the appropriate badge of the respective literary societies to which they belong, marching in perfect order, with the trustees and faculty at their head. The exercises of the day were ushered in with prayer by the Vice President Doctor M'Millan, when the audience were gratified with hearing Orations, Dialogues, &c. spoken with taste and judgment by the students. The proficiency of some of the more juvenile orators was observed with admiration. About 1 o'clock the graduates exhibited. Mr. Hugh Dickey of Westmoreland, spoke the salutatory, on friendship. Mr. William Wallace of Washington county, on the importance of contracting good habits in early youth.—The valedictory, on the powers of memory, was spoken by William Graham of Cincinnati. These orations manifested a degree of acquirements seldom attained to by youth in any college. The degree of A. B. was then conferred upon each of the above gentlemen; and the degree of A. M. upon Doctor James Kerr of Williamsport. alumnus of Jefferson College. A solemn and impressive address was made to the graduates, with an appropriate prayer, by the Rev. Mr. Wylie, Principal of the College. The different pieces exhibited, manifested the strictest propriety and decorum, and the whole exhibition was conducted with that dignity and urbanity which reflect the highest honour on the principal and professors of the institution. A very extensive beautiful house, intended for the college, is now building, and almost ready for the roof. It is expected that so many of the apartments, as may be requisite for teaching in, will be ready at the commencement of the new year.

Canonsburgh, Sept. 27, 1816.

A writer in the Knoxville Register, who reprobates the hue and cry against the Compensation Bill, predicts this consequence from such a course: "*a low species of underbidding for the suffrages of the people*—which of itself will prove the *inferiority* and *incompetency* of clamouring demagogues. When men truckle for power, let the people beware."

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated

SACKETT'S HARBOR, *Sept.* 13.

Col. Hawkins, agent for the United States, under the treaty of Ghent, and Major Roberdeaux, topographical engineer, have been here on their way to the westward, exploring the line, &c. They say the line west of Connecticut river is at present too far south, and that by establishing it on the true 45th degree or parallel of latitude will give the United States 16 townships of Lower Canada, and their excellent fort and island the ISLE AU NOIX.

[*Albany Reg.*

If mankind *would* make use of the experience which history presents constantly to their eyes, there would be some hope of the duration of free government; but even the most confident in the virtues of mankind are staggered, when looking at the history of the *American revolution*, and the history of a few years past, so many prodigies of *folly* and *depravity*, have trampled over institutions obtained by so many sacrifices, and such exalted virtue as the revolution produced—could the founders of the revolution have believed that its government should be for a succession of years, a mere *machine*, to manufacture an immense fortune for Mr. *Gallatin*, and then to be handed over by him to *Mr. Dallas*, for the same purpose; and that under the influence of both, this government should become as corrupt as England under *Walpole* or *Bute*. *Aurora.*

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans, dated 8th August.

"A gentleman from Mexico, high in the circle of the revolutionists, is now here, on his way to Washington, with proposals from the Patriots, "to make full and immediate compensation for all the claims of "our citizens and country, on the government of Spain, provided the United "States will acknowedge the Republic of "Mexico."—An easy mode this of getting *justice*, so long withheld: but what a stigma will such an arrangement attach to old Castilian honor? The infant wipes away the reproach of pillage and injustice from its parent!—This gentleman mentions that an English nobleman of talents, has had a meeting with the chiefs, that is the generals, whom he has assured that Great Britain waits only for the example of the United States to acknowledge the new Republic: all the merchants and manufacturers of England are pressing that government incessantly to do so, thereby to open a fair and direct trade with that rich portion of the new world, as the only means of relieving their present distress, and preserving and extending this lucrative commerce. Russia as well as the other Northren powers, it is said, will also acknowledge the independence of Mexico. All this appears to us highly probable. Spain will find to late that with nations as amongst individuals, "honesty is the best policy."

As yet we have been as healthy as usual."

From the New Orleans Gazette.

We learn that on the 17th July, two U. S. gun boats, commanded by sailing master LOOMIS, appeared off port St. Mark, built by the famous Nicholas, at Appalachicola; midshipman Loughborough and three seamen rowed up the bay in a boat to procure water. After proceeding some distance they were beckoned by a negro on the shore, in a manner that appeared friendly, and when they had approached him they received a heavy fire of musketry, which killed and wounded all the party but one, who escaped by swimming to the opposite side of the bay. One of the seamen, who was wounded, was dragged from the boat and burnt alive by these cannibals, after having first tarred his body. In revenge for this outrage the gun boats opened their fire upon the fort, which in a little time was blown up by the first hot shot that was discharged. All the garrison, which was a motley collection of Indians and runaway negroes, and was commanded by one of the latter, were killed or wounded by the explosion—the wounded, (about 12 in number) were taken by a detachment of troops and friendly Indians under command of col Clinch. It is said some hundred British uniforms were discovered in the fort packed up in hogsheads. The number of men in the fort when the attack commenced, is supposed to have been 300.

It is a happy thing for the adjacent American, as well as for the Spanish territories, that this band of brigands has been exterminated. Appalachicola has long been a receptacle for all the runaway negroes of Georgia, Tennessee, the Mississippi Territory and Pensacola; and for the outcast Indians of the Creek and Sheminole tribes.

The hot shot which proved so fatal to the *elves* of Col. Nicholls, was directed by sailing master Basset at the distance of two miles from the fort, and is another proof of the unrivalled skill of Americans in the use of fire-arms; he was highly extolled by Col. Clinch's Indians, who gave him the title of Little War Captain; these people were lost in astonishment at the wonderful effects of the cannonade.

About 3000 stand of arms were found in the fort, part of which have arrived at the Bayou St. John in the General Pike.

THE FAMILY OF BUONAPARTE

Remain scattered, and in noiseless repose.

The Chief, at Helena, (notwithstanding all the silly fabrications respecting him) is adapting himself to his circumstances, as a wise man ought.

JOSEPH is in America, making arrangements for the enjoyment of a quiet old age, with his family.

LUCIEN, at Rome, pursuing his studies and educating his children.

JEROME, at the court of his father-in-law in Germany, doing nothing.

LOUIS, at Lucca, playing his old part of the "Easy Man."

"*He eats, and drinks, and sleeps, and then*
He eats and drinks and sleeps again."

MARIE-LETITIA, the mother, and her three daughters, are at Rome, and in the neighboring countries. They all have ample property, and are not permitted to meddle with political affairs.

GOSHEN, (N. Y. Sept. 17.

Important trial.—On Friday last came on at the C. Court in this county, before his Honour Judge Platt, the trial of *Peggy Bourden* against *Stephen Fitch*. It was an action brought by the plaintiff to recover damages of the defendant for the loss of services of the plaintiff's daughter, who had been induced, under false and fraudulent pretences, to become the wife of the defendant, who, it appeared, had a former wife living at the time. The Jury retired late on Saturday night, and shortly returned a Verdict of *Five Thousand Dollars* damages. We do not deem proper to state any more respecting this trial at present; but we hope shortly to be enabled to lay it before the public, somewhat in detail, in form of a pamphlet.

A sea Eagle was lately shot at Doylestown, (Penn.) measuring six feet between the extreme points of his wings. He was brought down from the top of the steeple of the Hall of Justice by a shot from a fowling piece. It was wrong thus to deprive Justice of her Eagle. *Courier.*

Doctor James Stevens, from New-York,

HAVING testimonials to show that he has received a regular medical education in that city, and that he has been practising between eleven and twelve months past in partnership with Doctor J. JULIUS LEMOYNE, of Washington, Pa. offers his services to the inhabitants of the city of Pittsburgh and its vicinity.

N. B. Doctor Stevens has purchased from Doctor Parker his stand in Wood street opposite to Mrs. Sturgeons Inn, (now kept by Mr. Dennison,) where he may be found.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 1.

For Sale,

A MULLATO WOMAN, who is capable of doing all kinds of kitchen and house work: a situation in the country would suit her best. For terms enquire of the printer.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 1—1awtf.

CONVEYANCING.

FROM the encouragement I have received since I commenced Business in Pittsburgh, I have determined to devote my attention *exclusively* to the Business of Conveyancing.

Deeds, and every other species of Writing,

will be drawn *on the shortest notice*, and on reasonable terms, at my Office in the Diamond.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, 26th September, 1816.

N. B. Business from the Country will always be *immediately* attended to.

Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screws.

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts, an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS, which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,*

PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box, and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.

RYE.

SIXTY-TWOCENTS AND AN HALF in Cash, or the highest Market Price, will be given for good Merchantable RYE, delivered at the corner of Water and Ferry Streets, by the subscriber.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 24, 1816. 1awtf

Valuable LAND for sale.

ONE tract of LAND in Ohio township, Allegheny county, containing 300 acres, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 4 from the Ohio river. There is a small improvement on this land. Possession may be had immediately.

One Tract of Land in Fayette township, Allegheny County, containing 119 acres, one mile from Pittsburgh. This tract is well improved, has a comfortable dwelling house, large barn, orchard, &c.

One Tract of Land also in Fayette township, containing 82 acres, one mile from Noblesburgh—on this Tract there is a good house, barn, spring house and orchard, &c. An indisputable title will be given for the above tracts of Land. The terms will be made easy. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the last mentioned tract.

KILLIAN LONG.

July 27, 1816

Messrs. Bosler & Co.

Have just received from LEE'S PATENT *and* FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, *New-York,*

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING

GENUINE MEDICINES.

Dr HAMILTON'S

Grand Restorative.

Prepared (only) by H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York.

The proprietor of HAMILTON'S RESTORATIVE DROPS confidently recommends it as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of permanent

Nervous Disorders	Violent Cramps in the stomach and back
Consumptions	Indigestion
Lowness of Spirits	Melancholy
Loss of Appetite	Gout in the stomach
Impurity of Blood	Pains in the Limbs
Hysterical Affections	Relaxations, &c
Inward Weaknesses	

This Medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from those hot and irritating spirits so frequently proposed for similar purposes, which only recommend themselves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects—and which, acting as a temporary, but violent stimulus on the nervous system, infallibly produces greater evils than those which they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this medicine is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending from that organ new health and vigor into every part of the system; it enriches and purifies the blood without stimulating, too violently, the nervous system; strengthens the secretory vessels and general habits, brings back the muscular fibres to their natural and healthy tone, and restores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have destroyed, and whose loss had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The restorative is absolutely above all commendation in removing those weaknesses and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the consequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease have brought on a general impoverisement of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment or cordial could repair.

The Grand Restorative is prepared in Pills, as well as in fluid form, which assists considerably in producing a gradual and lasting effect.

HAMILTON'S
Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which have cured an immense number of persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and from obstructions of foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for the mildness of their operation, &c. for being the best known remedy for cleansing the stomach and bowels.

HAMILTON'S
ESSENCE & EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

Gout, Palsy, Sprains and Bruises, White swellings, old Strains and Relaxations, Numbness and Weaknesses of the Neck, Pains of the Side, Headache, Swelled Faces, Frozen Limbs, and every similar complaint. It prevents Chilblains or Chopped Hands, and the ill effects of getting wet or damp in the feet.

THE GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, in preventing and removing blemishes of the face and skin, freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ringworms, sunburns, prickly heat, &c.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER,
For the Teeth and Gums.

This excellent preparation comforts & strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all the acrimonious slime and foulness, which, suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

Celebrated for the cure of colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, and approaching consumptions, and a certain remedy for the whooping cough.

HAHN'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

ITCH CURED.

LEE'S OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH.

Warranted an infallible remedy at one application, may be used with perfect safety on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever and not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

LEE'S
INFALLIBLE
AGUE & FEVER DROPS.

For the cure of Agues, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

HAHN'S
True & Genuine German Corn Plaister.

NOTE. The above GENUINE MEDICINES are prepared (only) by H. LEE, (widow of *Richard Lee*, deceased) No. 56, Maiden Lane, N. York, and

SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY

BOSLER & CO.

Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ *Druggists and Country Storekeepers, will be treated with on liberal terms.*

Grocery, Wine and Spirit STORE.

The Subscribers having commenced the above Business, to which they mean exclusively to confine themselves, have now for Sale on moderate terms, the following Articles of the best quality:

COFFEE in barrels and bags
Loaf Sugar and Coffee in barrels
Imperial and Young Hyson Teas in boxes & chests
Chocolate
Pepper
Alspice
Ginger
Mustard in bottles
Madder
Copperas
Allum
Almonds
Raisins
Sweet Oil in bottles
Real Havanna Segars
Nutmegs
Cloves
Cinnamon
Cogniac Brandy
Jamaica Rum
Holland Gin
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Lisbon } Wine

Armstrong & Ewing,
WOOD STREET.

Pittsburgh, August 12, 1816. 2awtf.

Public Vendue.

ON Monday the 7th of October next, will be sold at the seat of the late gen. JOHN WILKINS on Pine creek, the following articles, to wit:

Milch cows,	One cutting box,
Working horses,	Axes, hoes and augers,
A number of hogs and geese,	Handsaw and cross-cut saw,
One light waggon and harness,	Dung fork,
A sett of black-smiths tools,	Crow-bars,
A pair of timber wheels,	Stone-axe,
Four wheel barrows,	Picks,
Three ploughs,	Mattock,
Harrow teeth,	Sledge,
Log chains,	Iron wedges,
Saddles and saddlebags,	Tenplate stove,
Sugar kettles,	Meat stands and
Six scaps of bees,	Empty casks,
One wind-mill,	Half bushel,
	A bureau and secretary,

Together with a variety of kitchen and household furniture, and also a quantity of oats, wheat, rye, and hay in the stack.

The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and if the weather (on Monday the 7th of October) should be wet, the sales will be postponed until the next fair day.

A handsome CARRIAGE with harness and a pair of neat BAY HORSES, will be sold at the Auction store in this city on Monday the 30th instant.

E. DENNY, *Adm'r.*

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19—2aw.

Steam Woolen Manufactory.

THE subscriber has on hand at his manufactory, which he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, the following *Domestic Cloths*, viz.

SUPERFINE BROAD CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATTINETS,
KERSEYNETS;

of different qualities, and a great variety of colors, suitable for the approaching season.

Having established his manufactory on an extensive scale, and at a very great expence, he will at all times be able to furnish any orders with which he may be favoured. Although an appeal to the *patriotism* of his fellow citizens, in support of the infant manufactures of their country, may not *alone* succeed; yet, when this appeal is made at a time when the rate of exchange between the western and the eastern states is greatly to our disadvantage, *interest* may induce merchants and others to turn their attention to the promotion and support of their own manufactories.

He assures the public that his prices are such as to be worthy their attention, particularly to those who purchase largely. He will give a credit of six, nine or twelve months, according to the quantity purchased, payable by negotiable notes in either of the banks in Pittsburgh.

He takes this method of returning thanks for the liberal encouragement he has received in the fulling and wool carding business, and requests a continuance.

Country cloth dressed as usual at the shortest notice. Machinery for this purpose being of the most complete kind, and in perfect order.

JAMES ARTHURS.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 19—1aw6t.

The Real Estate of
STEEL SEMPLE, Deceased.

THIS LAND is situated within 2 and 3 miles of Pittsburgh, and is divided into small Lots of from five, six, ten and twelve acres.

The survey and draft are now completed, and the lines of the Lots and lanes, plainly and distinctly marked on the ground.

This land is fertile, near to the city, and convenient to good roads. It is so divided as to be convenient for gardners, persons desirous of attending market, or to farmers of small capital. As Out-lots, they are well suited to persons residing in the city.

They are offered for Sale on a credit of from twelve to eighteen months. The plan can be seen at my office.

WILLIAM WILKINS.

July 26, 1816.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between J. and G. Amberson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted, are requested to come forward and make payment to James Amberson, who is authorized to settle all accounts.

J. AMBERSON.
G. AMBERSON,

Sept 18, 1816.

N. B. The business is carried on in the different stands by J. AMBERSON.

CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, &c.

Hamilton's Elixir,

A SOVEREIGN REMEDY for Colds, obstinate Coughs, Asthmas, Sore Throats, and aproaching Consumptions, and most disordes of the breast and lungs.

A SINGLE TRIAL

Will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluid to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration; that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, sheathes the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered; the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder, for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorders to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

TO H. LEE.

Being desirous to make public, for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had to rise up in my bed, with all the horrors of immediate suffocaton. Add to these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advise of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial*, saying, *he had used it in his practice, and always found it to do much good*. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and *I found relief before I had taken half of it*. I continued to use it, and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

GEORGE BENNER, Jr.
No. 11, Budd Street, Philadelphia.

The public are respectfully informed, that the above MEDICINE is prepared (only) by the SOLE PROPRIETOR, H. LEE, No. 56, Maiden Lane, New-York, and sold, wholesale and retail, by

BOSLER & CO.
Front Street, Pittsburgh.

Where may be seen an extensive list of cures, certified by some of the most respectable citizens in the United States.

February 16, 1816.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

PURSUANT to the last Will and Testament of the late Col. RICHARD BROWN, deceased,

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE,

The Farm on which he resided,

On the Ohio River, in Holliday's Cove, in Brook County, Virginia.

This Estate consists of about 700 Acres of Land, 250 of which is a rich Island, the remainder principally second bottom and upland; that part of the upland which is not tillable, is covered with timber suitable for furnishing the Island and tillable part with fencing and building timber. There is between 150 and 200 acres cleared and under cultivation, a suitable proportion of which is good meadow land. The buildings consist in two log dwelling houses and a log barn with under story of stone. It is well supplied with very fine springs of good water.

The situation of this property on the Ohio River, five miles from the flourishing Town of Steubenville, and in the neighbourhood of several Merchant Mills, Iron Works, &c. renders it a desirable object to a person who would wish to farm extensively, as he would probably at all times find a good market at his door for the produce of his farm. A part of the purchase will be required in hand, and for the remainder a reasonable credit will be given.

BEZ. WELLS, *Executor.*

Steubenville, 5th July, 1816. tf

Shot, Powder, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a quantity of first quality

Patent Shot, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6.

Good Rifle Gun Powder,

BY THE KEG,

COUNTRY SEGARS, Scotch and Rappe Snuff
Domestic Cloth, and Cotton Shawls.

—*ON HAND*—

A General assortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the present and approaching season.

—ALSO—

Prime Pickling Vinegar,

Very strong and fit for immediate use.

All of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail at the lowest market prices, for Cash or approved Trade.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh, September 13, 1816.

☞ Will be received in Exchange Butter, Beeswax, Deer Skins, Clover and Flax seed, Flax and Tow Linen, Bags, Flax, Rags, and country produce generally.

A SUPPLY OF

Porter Bottles, Snuff Bottles, and Flasks,

Just Received, and for Sale, by
BOLTON, ENCELL & CO.

At their Glass Store in Wood Street, where they constantly have on hand a large assortment of *Plain, Engraved,* and *Cut FLINT GLASS.*

Also, *Writing Paper* and *Castings.*

Pittsburgh, September 24, 1816.

APPROVED
Family Medicines

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Stomachic Elixir of Health;

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, the Whooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the Breast, Cramps, and wind in the Stomach, removing Costiveness, sickness at the Stomach, Headache, loss of Appetite, Indigestion, &c. &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Or, NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, headache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, &c.

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Gout and Rheumatic Drops;

(Price $2.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

STOMACHIC BITTERS.

(Price one Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known bitters are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleaning and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite. They are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and all seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

(Price 50 Cents.)

For efficacy, these celebrated Lozenges are unequalled; they are mild in their operation, and effectual in removing every description of worms which infest the human body, and may be given to children with safety.

Dr. Dyott's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

(Price 25 Cents—large boxes 50 Cents.)

Dr. Dyott's
PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the ITCH.

Dr. Dyott's
INFALIBLE TOOTH ACHE DROPS,
(Price 50 Cents.)

CIRCASSIAN EYE WATER,

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes.

(Price 50 Cents.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS,
(Price 2 Dollars.)
THE BALM OF IBERIA,

Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.

(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE RESTORATIVE DENTRIFICE,

For cleansing whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.

(Price 50 Cents per Box.)

MAHY'S PLAISTER CLOTH,

Recommended for the cure of Ulcers, White Swelling, sore breasts, boils, sore legs and all wounds tending to suppuration, &c.

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil,

(Price 1 Dollar.)

A Fresh supply of the above Medicines, just received and for Sale, by

O'BRIEN & DYOTT,
DRUGGISTS,
WOOD STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

July 29, 1815. 1yqt

WILLIAMS'S
Wholesale and Retail
STORE,

MARKET BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS.

The following GROCERIES, just received, and offered wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms, viz:—

Best green Coffee	Pepper
Common do.	Allum
Young Hyson Tea	Copperas
Nutmegs	Madder
Cloves	Indigo, Bengal & Spanish
Cinnamon	Rosin Soap
Alspice	

ELIAS WILLIAMS.

Pittsburgh, February 16, 1816.

Rosin Soap.

A quantity just received, and for Sale at reduced prices, by

Bosler & Co.

Pittsburgh, August 19, 1815. 2awtf